Disbursement of pay of women teachers of Girls' Schools.

READ—

Government Order No. 8529-39—Edn. 33-18-3, dated 8th March 1919, laying down that the system of direct payment at the Treasury may be adopted in the case of payment of salaries and grants to teachers of Village Elementary Schools within a distance of 10 miles of the Taluk headquarters and that in the case of villages beyond this distance, the pay and grants may be remitted by Postal Money Order.

2. Government Order No. 1372-4—Edn. 762-21-2, dated 27th September 1921, passing orders regarding the procedure for disbursement of pay to Village Elementary School Masters.

3. Representation No. 129 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly at the Dasara Session of 1924, suggesting that the pay of the School Masters in villages within 10 miles of Taluk headquarters may be arranged to be disbursed through peons or by means of Money Orders since the present practice of their going to Taluk Office to obtain their pay, causes great inconvenience to the school work and the reply of Government thereto.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 212—24-25, dated 23rd March 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education furnishing his views in regard to the above representation.

ORDER NO. E. 6410-12—EDN. 131-24-102, DATED 25TH MAY 1926.

The Inspector-General states that the Inspector of Primary and Middle Schools and some of the District Inspectors of Education are not in favour of the extension of the scheme of payment of salary by Money Order in the case of teachers in Boys' Schools, not only on account of the extra cost involved which is estimated to amount to Rs. 512-9-0 per mensem or Rs. 6,150-12-0 per annum but also for the reason that it will not result in any real benefit or convenience, unless Postal facilities in rural parts are considerably improved and suggests that the question of extending the scheme in the case of these schools may therefore be deferred for the present. He also adds that the working of the present arrangement will be further examined and that if any more satisfactory system is found to be feasible, definite recommendations in the matter would be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. As regards Girls' Schools, the Inspector-General states that it is hard for women teachers to go to the Treasury 5 to 10 miles to receive payment of their salaries and that the system of payments by Money Order may therefore be extended in the case of women teachers in Girls' Schools within a radius of less than 10 miles and more than 5 miles of Taluk headquarters. The extra cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 400 (in round figures) per mensem.

3. Government are pleased to accept the opinion of the Inspector-General and to direct that in modification of their order dated 8th March 1919 read above, the pay of women teachers of Girls' Schools within a radius of less than 10 miles and more than 5 miles from Taluk headquarters, be remitted by Postal Money Order and that the existing system in the case of Boys' Schools be continued pending issue of orders on the recommendations, if any, to be made by the Inspector-General in the matter.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Appointment of Mr. S. G. Forbes, as a Member of the Committee of Engineers.

READ—

Government Order No. P. W. 4001-5, dated the 8th May 1926, constituting a Committee of Engineers for investigating the defects in the existing system of water supply to Bangalore and for suggesting suitable measures for its permanent improvement.

ORDER NO. P. W. 4293-98, DATED 27TH MAY 1926.

Government are pleased to appoint Mr. S. G. Forbes, Chief Electrical Engineer, as a Member of the Committee constituted in the above Government Order.

K. R SESHACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.